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## FRENCH TAKES COLESBERG.

VOL. LXVII.-NO. 124.

BOER FORCE SURPRISED BY HIS OUICK MOVE FROM RENSBURG.

Abandon the Town When Line of Retreat Is Threatened No Official Report of the Movement and There Is Some Conflict in the Other Despatches-Afrikanders Said to Be Plotting to Seize Cape Town.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 2.-Nothing official is known of Gen. French's reported success in the capture of Colesberg, nor has any solid account been received of what actually happened there. No doubt Gen. French, favored by the country and the possession of a mobile force, has been keeping the invaders busy, but how far his harassing tactics were answerable for the evacuation of olesberg cannot yet be said.

According to the Telegraph's correspondent at Naauw Poort, who dates his dispatch Dec. the retreat of the Boers, which seems to have occurred on Sunday, was probably owing to the rains flooding the Orange River. This correspondent says that Gen. French made an excellent reconnoisance, getting right around the Boer position.

He adds: "Last night our pickets reported that the Boers were striking their camp. In the early morning they retreated northward. Remington's guides have entered Colesberg and report it vacated. An attack has been made to-day and a strong force moved forward. but it had to return without an encounter."

A Central News despatch says that all of Gen. French's cavalry, artillery and infantry. the latter being carried in wagons in order to expedite the movement, left Rensburg during the night for the purpose of turning the Boers' right flank. His forces arrived within striking distance at daybreak. The infantry and field batteries made a feint to attack the Boers from the front. Meantime, the cavalry and light artillery successfully flanked anu completely surprised the Boers. who, finding their rear threatened, fled eastward in disorder and abandoned Colesberg.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Rensburg, in a despatch confirming the success of Gen. French, says that the British artillery opened the battle. The Boers were somewhat taken by surprise, but replied vigorously. The artillery combat lasted for two hours. The British gunners were remarkably accurate in their fire. The enemy's Hotchkiss gun first collapsed and then their big gun was silenced, but the others did cease firing until the Boers gradually fell back. The Hotchkiss gun was abandoned and the British captured it, but the others were withdrawn to the north, shelling the British cavalry without damage. The advancing guns of the British speedily silenced them Many wagons were captured from the enemy, together with a considerable quantity of stores. The British losses were quite slight.

The incident furnishes the papers with weltunity to point out the moral usefulness of mounted troops combating the Boers, but it needs elucidation

Rumors, which, if they are well based, are obviously of the most serious import, came from Cape Town, indicating an outbreak of Dutch disaffection in the neighborhood of the city itself. There is talk of an imminent rising | Magersfontein. of the Dutch Afrikanders with the object of seizing Cape Town and the docks and capturing Gov. Milner. The centre of the rebel operations is said to be Paarl, a village thirty miles from Cape Town, which is a notorious centre

According to the Standard's correspondent and police. Another correspondent records meetings of the Afrikander Bond at Richmond on Dec. 28 and at Paarl on Dec. 30. The members of the Bond in these two places are acting in concert with those at Wellington. There is no news of consequence from the

## BOERS MOVING ON DORDRECHT. British Rout One Party of the Enemy After

a Lively Skirmish. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DORDRECHT. Cape Colony, Dec. 31.- Two thousand Boers are advancing against the British position here, which was occupied a few days ago by Major Dolgetty and 150 Cape

CAPE Town, Jan. 1. - A despatch to the Cape Times from Sterkstroom dated Dec. 31.

"One hundred and twenty men of Brabant's Horse under Capt. Montmorency, while reconneitring eight miles from Dordrecht to-day, were engaged by a party of Boers. The latter were reenforced and the English fell back to a stronger position. Lieuts, Mitford and Turner with twenty-seven men were cut off from the main body, but succeeded in occupying a donga and holding the enemy at bay unti they were relieved by Capt. Goldsworthy and 100 men of the Cape Mounted Rifles, who rode up with two guns and drove the Boers helterskelter over the hills. It is reported that the Boers had seven killed.

It is stated officially that hereafter Boer prisoners will be sent to Simon's Town instead of St. Helena.

Another despatch from Sterkstroom gives this account of the fighting: "Montmorency's scouts were cut off in a donga six miles north of Dordrecht on Saturday night. Lieut. Warren had been wounded and his men refused to leave him. These forty men beat off repeated attacks 800 Boers during the night. On Sunday morning the Boers renewed the attack, but Capt. Goldsworthy with 115 men and four guns arrived from Dordrecht at 5:15 A. M. and the burghers retired. The British losses were two wounded. The Boers had eight killed and twenty wounded.

## QUIET AT THE MODDER RIVER. Twenty Cases of Fever in the Hospital Troops Play Cricket and Football.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. MODDER RIVER, DEC. 31.-An artillery duel at long range, which caused no damage to either side, has been the only firing since last Wednesday night. On that occasion the Boers kept up a purposeless fusilade for several hours. It is believed that they were misled by the extinction of the British searchlight into believing that a night attack was contemplated.

Three native runners started this afternoon from the Modder River headquarters for Kimberley. They carried despatches for the com-

The inactivity here is very wearisome.

The outworks that have been thrown up cover an enormous area and extend south to-

Lord Methuen has ordered a large marble headstone which is to be erected in the burial ground near headquarters. It will be inscribed with the words: "Erected to the memory of the officers and men who fell at Magersfon tein." The burial ground has now been fenced

It is reported that Gen. Cronje has signed the death warrant of a Free Stater who had been commandeerd and who was arrested

while trekking homeward. Modder River, Jan. 1.-There are twenty cases of enteric fever in the hospital here Among the patients are some of the troops who

Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis. Splendid service by the New York Central-Pig Four Route. Leave Grand Central Station every day at 1.90 and 9:20 P. M.—Ada:

were inoculated against the disease on the voyage out from England. A programme of sports began this afternoon.

contested for by regimental cricket and football teams. DREW THE BOER FIRE AT COLENSO.

Small British Force Got Within 500 Yards

Gen. Methuen donated two silver cups to be

of the River. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS FRERE CAMP, Natal, Jan. 1. 7 P. M.-Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Ladysmith at midnight last night. It is believed here that the firing was simply an exchange of New Year greetings by the British and the Boers.

Fifty picked shots from Thorneycroft's command, under Capt. Mann and guided by Capt. Gough, approached to within 500 yards of the river to-day at an angle from which Colenso could be seen from the rear. The British advanced under the cover of a donga and commenced firing at a range of 1,000 yards. They drew the fire of the Boers, who wasted about ten thousand rounds of Maxim, Hotchkiss and rifle ammunition. The British sustained no

A picket of the South African Horse surprised eight Boers on the Weenan side of the river, near Llanguans. Three of the Boers were killed before the enemy were reënforced by a body of 500 of their countrymen, whereupon the few British withdrew.

ON A BOER MISSION TO EUROPE. Commandant De Waard Probably Sent to Buy Supplies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—Commandant De Waard of the Hollander Corps at Pretoria has arrived here. He is on a mission to Europe in behalf of the Transvaal.

He refuses to give any information as to the object of his mission, but it is believed that he is here to make purchases. He states that the Transvaal is abundantly supplied with ammunition, especially Mauser cartridges, which are being manufactured at Pretoria.

FOR A NEW COLENSO BRIDGE, British Get the Contract But Work Won't

Begin Just Yet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Jan. 1 .- According to a correspon-

dent at Wednesbury, Staffordshire, American firms have failed to secure a contract for building a new bridge across the Tugela River at Colenso. A Wednesbury firm secured the contract after keen competition. American contractors sent in tenders, but they failed to repeat the success that marked their efforts to obtain the contract for the building of the Atbara bridge in Egypt.

CARRIED SADDLES FOR THE BOERS, Contraband of War Said to Have Been Found on the German Steamer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LOBENZO MARQUES, Dec. 30.-It is reported come headlines, and gives the critics an oppor- here that the contraband of war on the German steamer Bundesrath, recently selzed by the British, included 7,000 saddles for the Boers. It is reported from Pretoria that the Johannesburg commando has returned there to reorganize in consequence of its heavy losses. Three hundred men of this commando were sent to reenforce Commandant Cronje at

LONDON'S VOLUNTEERS.

Enthusiasm During the Enrollment at the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 1 .- There was a scene of great elaborate precautions are being taken by the popular enthusiasm this morning during the enrollment of the City of London Imperial Volunteers. The approaches to the Guildhall were thronged with people and barriers had to be erected to keep the crowd back. Lord Mayor Newtown made a stirring address to the first 500 volunteers who will leave here on Jan. 13.

> BOER AGENTS IN THE YEOMANRY. Men Hired by Dr. Leyds Discovered Among the British Volunteers.

> Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK. LONDON, Jan. 1.-It is said that a number of men employed by Dr. Levds, the European agent of the Transvaal, have been seeking enrollment in the Imperial Yeomanry. Two of these men whose services had been accepted

were discovered to-day and discharged. Correspondent Lynch Released. Special Cable Des atch to THE SUN

LONDON, Jan 1.—The correspondent, Lynch, who was recently captured by the Boers outside of Ladysmith, has arrived at Lorenzo

Marques. His captors apparently released BRITISH COLUMBIA'S LOYALTY.

South African Service. the war has revived in British Columbia. At a mass meeting of citizens to-day it was decided to equip a corps of Rough Riders at once and send them to the front. Thousands volunteered to go to the front at the second call for Canadian troops. Although the recording officers informed them that the Canadian

ing officers informed them that the Canadian Government was not going to take any volunteers from here, they urged that their names be sent on an oil chance.

The anxiety to go to the front grew so strong that wealthy men volunteered to equip a certain number of mounted scouts used to riding in the hills. Them a long list of miners and hunters, dead shots, offered their own outlits and themselves if Great Britain would have them. The mass meeting to-day was an outcome of this anxiety. It is thought that 2,000 mounted men will volunteer.

\$1,000,000 TO AID THE BOERS. Irish Societies Decide to Raise This Amount

Meeting in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1-Representatives of various Irish societies met yesterday in this city and decided to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 to be used in sending men to assist the Boers in their war with England. Col. John Scannell of New York presided, and presented a report or New York presided, and presented a report stating the object it was desired to attain, and suggesting the way that the money shall be secured. This report, which provides for assessment of members of all Irish societies, was adopted. There were about five hundred delegates present. It was decided that Philadelphia shall be the headquarters for the reception of funds and the direction of operations.

LOYAL ENGLISHMEN IN MEXICO. Six Hundred Thousand Dollars Raised for

the Relief Fund. MONTEREY, Mexico, Jan. 1.- The British residents of Mexico have contributed over \$600,000 gold to the British Soldiers' Relief Fund, and the amount has just been forwarded to the the amount has just been forwarded to the Lord Mayor of London. Soliciting committees are at work in every town and city in Mexico where there are British colonists. Many young Englishmen have returned to England to enter the military service of their courtry.

Amelia Kussner, the Mintaturist, Safe tin London. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 1.-Amelia Kussner,

the miniaturist, who was last heard from as being besieged in Kimberly where she went to paint a portrait of Cecil Rhodes, has cabled to her relatives that she is safe in London.

Heavysnow Storm at Boston. BOSTON, Jan. 1 .-- A severe snowstorm which

began early this morning has almost turned into a blizzard. The snow has practically tied up all the shipping in the harbor. Extra snow machines are being ordered out on all the rail-

\$500,000 TO COOPER UNION

CARNEGIE GIVES \$300,000 FOR MRCHANIC ARIS DAY SCHOOL.

Edward Cooper and Abram S. Hewitt Make \$200,000 More Immediately Available-This Will Be the Polytechnic Contem-

plated by Peter Cooper's Trust Deed. Andrew Carnegie has given \$300,000 toward the endowment of a mechanic arts day school in the Cooper Union. To this gift Abram S. Hewitt and Edward Cooper of the Board of Trustees of the Cooper Union have added \$200,000. The total sum of \$500,000 will enable the Trustees to put in running order a day school in addition to the night schools of mechanic arts which have been conducted for many years. The importance of this day school has been repeatedly urged by Dr. Maxwell, Superintendent of Education, and other educational authorities. It will probably be opened by next fall. Mr. Carnegie wrote to Mr. Hewitt on Dec. 20 as follows:

"MY DEAR FRIEND:-I have just learned that \$300,000 would enable the trustees of the CooperUnion to establish the last department of the great founder's scheme, namely, a day school, similar to your highly successful night school. which gives practical instruction calculated to enable the young to become first-class work-

"Perhaps you will permit me to supply the

sum needed. "As a humble follower of Peter Cooper. among the first of our disciples of the true Gos-pel of Wealth, it would be a rare satisfaction. indeed, for me to be allowed to feel that I had contributed the last stone as it were to the cairn of his great benefaction.

"If I am thought worthy of being granted this privilege, I shall send you \$300,000 good railroad 5 per cent. mortgage bonds, and thank you for the opportunity. Always, with sincere regard, your friend,

"ANDREW CABNEGIE, "5 West Fifty-first street." The reply of the trustees, accepting the gift. was sent yesterday as follows:

The reply of the trustees, accepting the gift, was sent yesterday as follows:

"DEAR MR. CARNEGIE: The Trustees of the Cooper Union having been placed in possession of your graceful letter, addressed to Mr. Hewitt personally, and which he has acknowledged, beg leave to express their grateful sense of the munificent endowment of \$300,000, which you propose to make in order that the Mechanics Arts Day School, contemplated in the trust deed of Peter Cooper, may be immediately established, and thus complete the scheme of instruction for the working classes, which he confided to us for execution. We accept your offer in the spirit in which it is made, and we congratulate you on your good fortune in thus being able to identify your name and fame with that of the founder of the institution, whose great value to the public you do not overestimate. We think we may properly add that if Mr. Cooper were still alive he would welcome your cooperation as coming from one whose constructive genius herecognized, and whose career had justified his friendly predictions. You have shown how great wealth can be accumulated by organizing industry so as to promote the progress of civilization and at the same time afford a higher remuneration for labor. In the use of the wealth thus accumulated you have acted upon the same principle which governed Mr. Cooper, that the most effective compensation for the inequalities of life is to be found in the general diffusion of education among the masses of the people.

"We are sure that among your innumerable

general diffusion of education among the masses of the people.

"We are sure that among your innumerable tenefactions you have made none which will be more productive of good than this endowment toward the establishment in the Cooper Union of the Mechanic Arts Day School, indispensably necessary in the opinion of the best authorities to complete the public school system of this city, and to enable its graduates and others who may be able to pass the requisite preliminary examination to become familiar with the principles and practice of the mechanical pursuits, which, in the coming century, will require the intelligent cooperation of capital and labor, and will bear witness to your achievements as the greatest organizer of industry in our time, and as an example to which individual wealth can be applied.

"For more than forty versathe Trustee have of industry in our time, and as an example to tuture generations of the beneficent use to which individual wealth can be applied.

"For more than forty years the Trustees have looked forward to the day when the entire building erected by Mr. Cooper might be devoted to educational uses. Your benefaction brings us near to the realization of this hope, and although larger endowments will be necessary in the future the Trustees are now in the position to complete the original plan of the institution, and this ability is due to your wise and welcome benefaction.

position to complete the original plan of the institution, and this ability is due to your wise and welcome benefaction.

"Trusting that you may long remain to benefit the world by your enterprise and your liberality, we beg to subscribe ourselves, Very truly and gratefully yours.

"R FULTON CUTTING.
"ABRAM S. HEWITT.
"For forty years," said Mr. Hewitt to a SUN reporter last night, "the trustees of the Cooper Union have been trying to get money enough to found a polytechnic day school, but we have been unable to get it. Mr Carnegie's generous gift, however, has enabled us to found such a school. The objects of this school will not be to make workmen out of the students who come to it for education but will teach them the scientific principles which underlie the different trades. They will have to go elsewhere to learn the trades themselves. At present boys come out of the public schools knowing how to read and write and cipher, but they have received no training introductory to higher courses of science such as are given in the schools of science at Columbia, Cornell and Stevens Institute, for example. They are fitted only, in a word, to become apprentices, and as the apprentice system has died out to a great extent in this country, the boys from the public schools are at a disadvantage. We turn out good men now in our night school. One of our graduates, Mr. O'Rourke, built the Poughkeepsle bridge.

"This day school of mechanic arts will form a missing link. Peter Cooper, in his trust deed, provided for its establishment. Now that Mr. Carnegie has given us \$500,000, we shall be able to go ahead, as Mr. Edward Cooper and I have promised to add \$200,000 to the gift, This latter sum would have become available for the purpose anyway at the death of certain relatives of Peter Cooper, and Mr. Edward relatives of Peter Cooper, and Mr. Edward

have promised to add \$200,000 to the gift. This latter sum would have become available for the purpose anyway at the death of certain relatives of Peter Cooper, and Mr. Edward Cooper and I have made it available at present. "In my opinion the sum now at our disposal will enable us to educate about five hundred pupils, and I wish to have pointed out the importance of having the public hold up our hands as further funds will be necessary if the school is to be continued long after it is onest started. The general public expected that Peter Cooper Samily would look out for the Cooper Union, but as a matter of fact Peter Cooper gave all he had to the Union and his relatives had all they could do to look out for themselves.

"The sum of \$1,000 will, I hope, provide for a free scholarship. Perhaps \$2,000 will be necessary, but I think \$1.000 will be enough. Peter Cooper's idea was to have the courses at the Union free to all, but in the case of the day polytechnic school the trustees were empowered to charge for tuition, and in this case they may do so. It is conceivable that boys whose parents may be able to pray will want to come to this school and it would be unjust not to admit them."

The reporter mentioned the clause in Mr. Hewitt's letter in which he said that Peter Cooper had predicted great things of Mr. Car-

Hewitt's letter in which he said that Peter Cooper had predicted great things of Mr. Car-Hewitt's letter in which he said that Peter Cooper had predicted great things of Mr. Carnegie.

Yes," said Mr. Hewitt, "Peter Cooper knew Andrew Carnegie when Mr. Carnegie was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Of course Mr. Carnegie was practically unknown at that time and was very young. Mr. Cooper became interested in him and on several occasions he said: You may expect great things of that young man. He will make his mark some day." Mr. Carnegie has certainly done a great work. He has made steel cheaper, he has made his workmen better workmen, and he more than any other man that I know, has made rossible this great boom. In doing it all he has not cheapened labor, but he has made the best machinery, brought out the best taient, and established the best organization. These improvements have not beaten down his workmen as the demagogues are always shouting, but his skilled workmen have better wages. Common labor never gains higher wages, but skilled labor does. And that is our reason for establishing this school. Possibly some of Mr. Carnegie's workmen earn \$10 or \$15 a dey. His work has been of benefit both to science and to his workmen, and his money now enables other men to earn the same wages. I don't know of any other man who has done more for the men of this country than Mr. Carnegie."

Mr. Hewitt was asked how soon the new

has done more for the men of this country than Mr. Carnegie."

Mr. Hewitt was asked how soon the new school might be started.
"That isn't settled ret." he replied. "It may

To Atlantic City in 3 1-4 Hours via Central R. R. of New Jersey. Beginning January 8th the Atlantic City Special will leave Liberty 8t. 44 3:20 P. M., South Ferry 3:00 P. M., arriving Atlantic City 6:35 P. M. Returning leave Atlantic City 2:00 P. M.; arriving New York 5:15 P. M. These trains run via Lakewood. Adv.

begin next fall, but a good deal remains to oe done yet. New classes must be planned and a teaching staff must be organized."

Mr. Hewitt added that the new school would probably be called the Polytechnic School, as that was the name used by Peter Cooper in his trust deed. He also said that the Trustees had in 1897 attempted to have the Board of Education establish such a school at the Cooper Union. The Trustees at the time said that if the Board of Education would undertake to supply the teaching force the Union could appropriate for such a school the entire second floor of the building in addition to the space used by the hight classes. There are at present conducted at the Union a Night School of Science and a Night School of Art for men. In these two schools there are about fifteen classes in which instruction is given in such subjects as algebra, geometry, chemistry, physics, trigonomic try and so on to electrical measurements, applied mechanics, chemical analysis and drawing in all its branches.

CROKER BREAKS HIS LEG.

ACCIDENT TO THE TAYMANY CHIEF AT HIS ENGLISH COUNTRY HOUSE.

Fallis While Trying to Mount His Horse-William William William

FREIGHT SHED AND CARS BURNED. New Year's Morning Fire in Railroad Yards at St. George.

A freight shed, 250 feet long and 45 feet wide, and fifteen loaded freight cars, the property of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning in the Baltimore and Ohio freight yards at St. George. The total loss is placed at \$30,000.

The fire was discovered at 10:45 o'clock by John J. O'Leary, an employee of the Rapid Transit road. O'Leary gave the alarm and the North Shore Volunteer Fire Department was called out. A hose was also stretched from the ferryboat Robert Garrett lying in the slip The flames, spreading rapidly from the freight shed, threatened the passenger platforms of the Rapid Transit road, but the stream pumped the Rapid Transit road, but the stream pumped by the Garreit prevented their destruction. The freeboat New Yorker and the Baltimore and Ohio tugs Baltimore and Cyclops were quickly on the scene and pumped streams on the fire, preventing the flames reaching the large ferryhouse. The revenue cutter Gresham, at anchor off Tompkinsville, raised her anchor, steamed up opposite the fire and two boatloads of Jackies in charge of officers were sent ashore with axes to help fight the fire. They reported to Chief Thomas Doudlean of the North Shore Fire Department and aided in stretching a hose from the New Yorker, after which the Chief told them they would not be needed further and they returned to their vessel.

which the Chief told them they would not be needed further and they returned to their vessel.

At the beginning of the fire Quartermaster James Considine of the Robert Garrett, who was attending a hose, got between the freight cars, and a sheet of flame, bursting from one of them, burned him about the face and arms. He was taken aboard the Garrett.

Supt. Sharpe of the Rapid Transit road could not estimate the loss on the merchandise in the cars, nor did he know to whom the contents belonged, as the records were consumed.

He said that an inventory of the 500 cars in the yard would have to be taken before the missing ones would be known. Mr. Sharpe said that the probable cause of the fire was a defective flue in the freight shed.

WOULDN'T RECOGNIZE WIEMAN.

Justice Lynch Repudiates His Appointment as Chief Clerk of His Court.

The first official act yesterday of William P. Lynch, the new Justice of the Third District Municipal Court in Williamsburg, was to repudiate the appointment as chief clerk of ex-State Senator Julius A. Wieman, who was appointed last Thursday for a term of six

"Very well," said Wieman, "but I will be here every day to do my work as chief clerk."

Justice Lynch passed into the court room where he found a large assemblage of people who had gathered thinking that the chief clerk controversy would lead to trouble. They were disappointed. The matter may be carried to the supreme Court for settlement. In the same building four years ago yesterday disgraceful proceedings marked the entry of Justice Schnitzspan into office. Justice Clarence E. Murphy was his predecessor and his term of office was to have expired on May 1, 1806. By an act of the Legislature Murphy's term was made to end on Jan. 1, 1806. Murphy refused to vacate the office, and with his friends fortified himself in the private room of the court. Schnitzspan and his friends invaded the building and broke open the doors with sledge hammers. Murphy hell possession for two days. He occupied one part of the court room and Schnitzspan the other. Murphy finally surrendered.

HIGHER WAGES IN WOOLLEN MILLS. Nearly 200,000 Persons Affected by Increase

That Went Into Effect Yesterday. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 1 .- For those employed in the woollen industry throughout New England the new year meant the brightest outlook that has existed in years, as a general advance went into effect this morning. The increase takes place in all of the mills owned and operated by the American Woollen Company, which are situated in six of the Eastern States. All of the large com-

of the Eastern States. All of the large companies independent of the combination have taken similar action, and there are few small independent concerns in New England that have not given their employees an advance in pay. It is estimated that to-day's advance will directly affect 40,000 hands and indirectly nearly 200,000 persons.

The general movement was precipitated by the American Woollen Company early in December, the directors of which decided to raise wages 10 per cent., after a general advance went into effect in the cotton mills. There are no figures available by which it can be accurately stated just how much to-day's advance will amount to in the aggregate, but it is estimated that it will mean an addition of from \$30,000 to \$35,000 a week to the woollen operatives in New England. It is expected that after to-day wages in the industry will be as high as in the busy times prior to the great depression, which began early in 1893.

An increase in wages also went into effect to-day in a number of yarn mills. An increase in wages also wer to-day in a number of yarn mills.

TORONTO ELECTION A SURPRISE.

a Purely Local Platform.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 1.- Toronto astonished its loval British subjects to-day by electing an annexationist Mayor. The contest was between E. A. MacDonald, Annexationist, and E. F. Clarke, a Conservative member of the Canadian House of Commons. MacDonald won by 2,000 votes. Clarke was backed by the Orange order of the city, but MacDonald carried order of the city, but MacDonald carried solidly the workingmen's and Socialist vote on a platform against the City Hall ring, the gas and street railway monopolies and on a scheme to construct a ship canal connecting Lake Huron and Lake Ontario.

Five years ago MacDonald conducted a newspaper here which advocated the annexation of Canada to the United States. MacDonald was then a Lieutenant in the Twelfth York Battalion of Militia. There was considerable feeling at that time over the annexation question and MacDonald was stripped of his uniform as a result of issuing the annexation organ. The result of the election seems to have been largely due to the workingmen who wished to see a change in methods of municipal government.

Albany's Republican Mayor in Office ALBANY, Jan. 1 -James H. Blessing, Repub-

lican, succeeded Thomas J. Van Alstyne, Democrat, as Mayor of Albany to-day, and changes were made in all of the departments. Albeny is now acting under the charter for second-class cities, and Police, Fire and Park Boards have been abolished. Mayor Blessing asked for the resignation of Chief of Police Thomas Willard, who has held office for fifteen years, and acting on legal advice the Chief re-linquished the office. Capt. Robert Davidson is acting Chief. The resignation of Fire Chief M. E. Higgins was asked for, but he still holds office during the Mayor's pleasure.

New Orleans Short Line

for a ride when the animal swerved and threw him to the ground, breaking one of his legs. Dr. Emerson of Wantage was summoned and he reduced the fracture. Mr. Croker is progressing favorably.

None of Mr. Croker's friends who were at the Democratic Club last evening had received any news of the accident to him. Several members of the club united in sending a message of inquiry to Mr. Croker's English home, near Wantage. Mr. Croker is an expert norseman and his friends cannot understand how the accident happened.

TWO PERISH IN A FIRE.

Many Tenement Dwellers Routed Out in

Their Night Clothes-Several Hurt. Two lives were lost and a number of persons injured in a tenement house fire at 754 First avenue at 1:30 o'clock this morning. It started in the apartments of Charles Roser on the second floor of the building, a six-story brick double decker, and spread with frightful rapidity. By brave work on the part of the firemen, the police, and some citizens, most of the persons in the house were rescued. They were all in their night clothing and suffered terribly from the cold.

When Roser discovered the fire in his apartments he ran first to the fire alarm box on the corner and turned in the alarm. Then he returned to alarm the tenants and see to getting them out of danger. Pedestrians had already seen the flames, which seemed to jump upward both from the front and rear of the building, and the halls were packed with screaming men, women and children in their night clothes. They were so jammed together that no one was able to get out. At all of the windows persons appeared and shouted for

As soon as the firemen arrived, Foreman Grady of Hook and Ladder Truck No. 2 or dered ladders to be raised to the second and third floors. He then had ladders placed on the roof of the one-story building immediately north of the building and firemen ascended these to the upper floors. Then he took ladders into the hall and placed them upright in the well of the stairway. With the assistance of the police and some pedestrians who had seen the fire and rushed to help in the work of rescue Grady soon had everybody out of the halls on the first two

appointed last Thursday for a term of six years by Justice William Schnitzspan, Lynch's predecessor, whose chief clerk, ex-Judge Charles A. Conrady, resigned the day before. Justice Schnitzspan was on hand yesterday with Wieman and the latter's attorney, Joseph A. Burr, when Justice Lynch reached the court house with his newly appointed chief cierk, John W. Carpenter. The party met in an antercom where Justice Schnitzspan introduced Wieman to the new justice as the chief cierk of the court. Justice Lynch turned to Wieman and said:

"I don't recognize your appointment here as chief clerk."

"But I am the chief clerk and stand ready to obey any orders from you," replied Wieman.

"My chief clerk is John W. Carpenter." retorted the Justice.

"Very well," said Wieman, "but I will be here every day to do my work as chief clerk."

Justice Lynch passed into the court from where he found a large asset large asset

in the rescue and were sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Lieut. Howe and Assistant Foreman Levy of 21 engine went to the fourth floor with extension ladders. They carried down the Smith and Cochrane families, nine persons in all. All of those rescued were sick from inhaling smoke and were taken to a stable in the neighborhood, which was turned into a temporary hospital. There they soon revived.

Patrick Fowers, who lives on the fourth floor, was awakened in the early part of the firs, hurried his family out on the fire escape and got them safely to the ground. Then he ran upstairs and knocked at the door of the Leonard family, who live on the top floor. The firemen were already on the roof and somebody had thrown a rope down. Edward and Annie, two of the children, got out on the rope and slid down to the ground. Their hands and legs were badly scraped and they were almost suffocated by the smoke through which they went. When they reached the ground a half a dozen policemen seized them and put them in an ambulance.

The mother of the family, Mary Leonard, had meanwhile been carried down on the ladder. She fainted away, was put in the same ambulance with herchildren and all three were taken to Flower Hospital. Edward Leonard, the father, came down the ladder, but his hands and william, two other boys in the family, were carried down by the firemen. William died in the Flower Hospital.

After the fire was out the dead body of Loretta, the six-months-old paby, was dis-

After the fire was out the dead body of Loretta, the six-months-old baby, was discovered in the apartments. She had been as-

GIRL ASSAULTED AND MAY DIE.

Jennie Wells, Found Half Frozen, Teils the Police a Shocking Story. Policeman Seager of the West Twentieth street station brought into the station at 12:30 o'clock this morning a girl about 20 years old, whom he said he had found at Tenth avenue and Twenty-fifth street. He had wrapped her up in his coat and come to the station in

The girl's head had been badly cut and her body was covered with scratches and bruises. Her clothing, which had been wet, was frozen to her body. She was taken to the stove in the to her body. She was taken to the stove in the back room, and an ambulance was summoned from the New York Hospital.

Before the arrival of the ambulance the girl said that she was Jennie Wells of 338 Thirty-sixth street, Brooklyn. She said she had been criminally assaulted by a well-dressed man who was rather tall, and that she had fought him until she had become unconscious. She could not explain how her clothing had become wet. She was only partially conscious on account of the cold. She was taken to the New York Hospital and the surgeons there declare that she is in a critical condition.

\$70,000 FIRE AT ELIZABETH.

Security Land Improvement Company's

New Building Destroyed. ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 1.-The Security Land Improvement Company's building on Broad street was destroyed by fire to-night. It was a new building of steel and stone and occepied a half block. The occupants included the Citizens' Pank, Warner & Co., clothiers; Gitbert & Dravier, stationers; United States Express Company, the law offices of P. H. Gilhooley, ex-Senator Frederick G. Marsh and half a dozen other legal firms, The third floor was the headquarters of Royal Arcanum, Masonic and other lodges. The fire started in the cellar of Werner & Co.'s sales. ment. Separor l Aranum, Masonic and other lodges. The fire started in the cellar of Werner & Co.'s sales-room. The United States Express Company savel its goods, but all the other tenants lost almost everything. The Chizens' Bank lost costly flatures, but the money is safe in the vaults. The Masonic lodges moved in last week land their loss includes a costly organ. The damages will aggregate \$70,000.

Reunion of the Du Pont Family.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 1. - The one-hundredth anniversary of the arrival in this county of Elenthère Irene Du Pont, founder of the powder works here, was celebrated by a family reunion to-day. The reunion was held at the home of Mrs. La Motte Du Pont in a commodicus annex creeted for the occasion. There were nearly three hundred and fifty members of the family present.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages 

AGUINALDO'S WIFE SURRENDERS, Her Party Captured by Major March at Talabin.

Special Cable Depatch to THE SUN. Mantia, Jan. 2, 8:40 A. M.-Col. Sytiar, three ther rebel officers, eighteen men, Aguinaldo's wife and sister and the sisters of Col. Levba surrendered at Talabin, province of Bontoc, yesterday to Major March of the Thirty-third Volunteers. One American prisoner was with

the party of rebels. Two battailons of the Thirty-ninth have captured Cabunay. The Americans landed under cover of the guns of Laguna de Bay The insurgents occupied a very strong position. Shrapnel was used and they retreated fighting to Santa Rosa, where they were soon routed by reenforcements from Calamba. The American loss was two killed and four wounded. The loss of the insurgents was severe. One hundred prisoners was taken.

The fighting around Calamba and Santa Rosa marks the beginning of operations against the rebels in the South. The towns are on the south shore of Laguna de Bay and, though in Laguna province, are close to the borders of Cavité province, where the last of the organized revolt is yet to be crushed. The capture of Cabunay is probably a preliminary to that campaign.

KAISER'S NEW YEAR'S PROMISE. Will Reorganize German Navy as His

Grandfather Reorganized the Army. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 1.-Religious services and a state reception were held last night to celebrate the opening of the twentieth century. Emperor William received the Generals at the Arsenal this morning. He made an address

in which he spoke of the seven years of slavery at the beginning or the nineteenth century, which was followed by his grandfather's reorganization of the Army. Regarding Germany's present position he said: "As my grandfather reorganized the Army so shall I eorganize the Navy. The Navy must be equal to the Army. Then I will be enabled to procure for Germany a place among the nations which she has not yet obtained.'

PRICE OF IRON ADVANCED. English Firms Add Ten Shillings to the Price per Ton.

nal Cable Despatch to THE SUS London, Jan. 1.-The Staffordshire and Worcestershire ironworks have advanced the price of iron ten shillings per ton. The price is now higher than at any time since 1875.

SKY-SCRAPER FIRE EASILY PUT OUT.

Building Trades' Clubroom, 150 Feet up in the Townsend Building, Damaged. Two alarms were sent out vesterday for a fire on the eleventh floor of the Townsend Building, at 1121-1127 Broadway. The fire was in the office of the Electropoise Company, and ate the office of the Electropoise Company, and are itsiway into the Building Trades' Club on the floor above. The firemen dragged one line of hose up the many stairs and another up the front of the building and drowned out the fire without the aid of more reserves. Though they were up 150 feet there was no trouble with the water pressure. About \$3,000 damages was done.

BIG SNOWSTORM IN ALASKA.

White Pass Railroad Keeping Its Line Open With Rotary Snowploughs. TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 1 .- Steamers from the north bring news that southeastern Alaska was visited week before last by the heaviest snowstorm known in many years. Three feet snowsform known in many years. Three feet of snow fell in less than twenty-four hours. The storm extended from Lake Bennett to the coast and from Prince William Sound south to Wrangel. The White Pass Railroad is having its first experience in keeping its road open by the use of rotary snowploughs. The great niche in the side of the cliffs which was biasted out to make a right of way for a large part of the twenty miles here. of way for a large part of the twenty miles be-tween Skagway and the summit was blown full of snow. There was danger that the rotary might jump the slippery track and go plung-ing into the canyon a thousand feet below. he last reports say that the rotaries were able

to keep the road open.

Between Bennett and Dawson the weather has continued clear and coid. By this time the lakes are frozen solid. The telegraph line has been down between Selkirk and Dawson for the days. The week before it was prostrated by a storm the company received over \$3,000 in tolls between Sagrayay and Dawson. In tolls between Skagway and Dawson ROBBED STATE AND COUNTY.

Treasurer Hershey of Lancaster a Defaulter to the Extent of \$65,000. LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 1.-Emanuel H. Hershey, Treasurer of Lancaster county, whose firm, A. Hershey & Bro., merchants of Gordon-ville, failed last week for \$100,000, having \$15,000 assets, is a defaulter to the county for about \$44,000 and to the State of Peunsylvania for \$21,000. He left nome a week ago, telling his family he was going away on business, and yesterday they received a letter from him, saying that he had gone to Canada, being short in his official accounts about \$65,000. His absence having excited suspicion, his son and deputy, Clarence Hershey, had County Auditor Thomas J. Marsh go over the accounts, and to-day Marsh reported to the County Commissioners that he had found the shortage noted. The Trensurer's downfall is due to stock speculations and poker. He left about \$70,000 in local banks to the county's credit. firm, A. Hershey & Bro., merchants of Gordon-

TWO HIT BY STRAY BULLETS. One Man Wounded in the Leg, the Other in

the Foot by New Year Shooters. William Schuler, a clerk, of 705 Amsterdam avenue, who was down helping to toot the new year in at Trinity Church, stopped at Roosevelt Hospitalon his way home at 2 o'clock yesterday morning to show the surgeons a pistol bullet that hal struck him when he passed Broadway and Canal street, where some fools were shooting the year in. He had dug it out on the way up, he said, and showed a hole in the call of his leg. The wound was bandaged and he was sent home with his trophy.

William Rosenberg, 17 years old, of 19 Chrystie street received a stray New Year's bullet in his right foot at Hester street and the Bowery. The police took him home. new year in at Trinity Church, stopped at

DIED IN THE PULPIT,

Passes Away at Watch Meeting. the oldest minister in the Wyoming Methodist Conference, fell dead in his puint a few minutes before midnight while presiding at a watch service. His death was most dramatic. He had been speaking feelingly of the minis-He had been sheafing feelingly of the minis-ters of the conference whose lives had ended in the service of the church and had just fin-ished a touching reference to his father when he paused as if for breath, staggered and fell across the pulpit rail dead.

Senator Ford Elected a Lieutenant. Company C. Ninth Regiment, has just elected Company C. Minth Regiment, has just elected Senator John Ford a Secon i Lieutenant to suc-ceed Lieut. Charles W. Sewar's who died of camp fever in the Spanish War. The company has also elected Color Sergeant C. S. G. Croft First Lieutenant to succeed Limott Seward, Jr., who died of camp fever like his brother. The deal officers were nephews of Brevet Brig-Gen. William Seward, former Colonel of the regi-ment. Sepator Ford joined the Ninth Begi-ment, Sepator Ford joined the Ninth Begi-ment.

Trolley Car Overturns an Ambulance.

A Hudson Street Hospital ambulance returning empty from a call to a house in Pell street was struck by a Second avenue trolley car at Centre and Duane streets last night and over-turned, throwing Ambulance Surgeon Sherrili Into an ex-avation and cutting his scarp badly. A second ambulance was summoned and Dr. Smith, who responded, dressed Dr. Sherrili's wound. No arrest was made.

VICTORY FOR KID M'COY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PETER MAHER KNOCKED OUT IN THE FIFTH ROUND.

Long Wrangle Over the Purse and the Gloves Disgusts 6,000 Persons at the Coney Island Sporting Club-The Management Finally Puts Up All the Cash Taken In. About \$16.500-The Indiana Pugilist Outclasses His Heavy-Hitting Opponent and Drops Him With a Clean Left-Hand Swing on the Jaw-The Irishman Floored With the Kid's First Punch, but Rallies Strongly Later On.

The young Indiana pugillst, known to ring patrons as "Kid" McCoy, but whose real name s Norman Selby, surprised a crowd of 6,000 spectators at the Coney Island Sporting Club resterday afternoon by knocking out Peter Maher of Ireland in the fifth round. There was never a period when Maher classed with his opponent in scientific methods, although at one time it seemed probable that McCov might give way before the rugged assault and heavy hitting of the Irishman. Built up in weight until he scaled at about 168 pounds, McCoy showed a vast improvement over his previous form. He was wonderfully clever both in landing blows and in defensive tactics, and at every stage of the battle he showed that his brains had mapped out the affair before he entered the ring. Maher weighed about 187 pounds, and was dangerous up to the time that he was stopped with a lefthand swing on the jaw. But he could not land any of his tremendous smashes upon the vital spot. That was McCoy's game from the very start. He knew that Maher was a terrific puncher, but he figured that if he could avoid the Irishman long enough he would be able to beat

him with that sharp, clean, powerful smash that has beaten other men before. The knockout came at an unexpected moment. It was after Maher had been indulging in a flerce attack and had shown increasing strength all through the fourth round and the beginning of the fifth. But a couple of quick smashes stopped the Irishman's onslaught and then came an opening for McCoy's left, which took the money. Maher was a disappointment in every round, no matter how hard he worked. There was no doubt about his hitting ability. but he was outclassed in science. McCoy fought him incessantly with the left, which Maher was unable to stop, whether it was aimed at his face or his stomach. McCoy furnished an additional surprise by outpunching Maher in several mix-ups, but that was because he was more accurate with his blows, while

Peter wasted many. MAHER PUZZLED OR AFRAID.

Maher acted at the start as if he was either puzzled or afraid. He was floored in the opening round before he had begun to fight. McCoy hit him in the mouth with a left, and the Irishman sat down so hard that for a moment he did not know where he was at. He was not hurt in body so much as in mind, for from that time on he undoubtedly realized that, instead of having an easy mark in front of him, he had a hard-hitting proposition. On various oceasions McCoy, by virtue of his footwork and defensive tacties, made his opponent look like a novice. Even when Maher was rushing his man all around the ring, throwing in his hardest blows, McCoy never lost his head, and protected himself with phenomenal skill, Maher did not land more than a dozen hurtful blows in the whole affair, although he prob-

ably aimed a hundred smashes at the Indiana McCov had no trouble in punching Maher whenever he felt like it and he made almost into bruises at an early stage and both of his eyes were puffed perceptibly. McCoy showed superbjudgment as to distance, very few of his swings getting beyond the neck or the side of the head, while Maher was wild on repeated occasions, numerous blows flying harmlessly

past the "Kid's" head or missing him by more than a foot. When Maher was finally floored for the last time he was not unconscious. He saw everything that was going on around him and looked straight into the face of Referee Charley White as the latter counted off the ten seconds. He was carried to his corner, but as he was not out by any means in the estimation of the veteran ring followers an impression was created that Peter quit. Whether he did or not is not a matter of great importance, for if he had gotten upon his feet again McCoy

would probably have finished him with another punch. For erafty, shrewd, heady fighting, McCov certainly must receive credit. He put up a much better argument than he did against Sharkey last winter, and showed such vast improvement that if he meets the Sailor again he will probably carry a ton of money placed upon him by men who beton glove contests. As it is, McCoy has advanced well into the heavyweight class by reason of his increased weight, and by defeating so decisively a pugilist of Maher's ability he has earned the right to?

match with either Sharkev or Jeffcies. Maher's defeat was a stunning blow to many local Irishmen who have loyally supported him ever since he came to this country. There was made excuses for him. The fight itself showed that Maher against a fast man is of little account, which was once before demonstrated

The fight provided more betting than any other contest of its kind that has ever been deeided in this vicinity. Scepties looked upon the encounter last night with suspicion, but there was hardly any ground for the belief that all was not square. The betting, however, caused widespread comment. ruled favorite at 10 to 7 an hour before the time for entering the ring. Then suddenly the very men who had been backing him all last week shifted the olds until McCov was the choice at 7 to 5, and thousands of dollars were wagered at this latter price. Just why such a turn in the betting occurred nobody could explain, for on form McCoy did not seem to be popular enough to warrant such odds There was unlimited Maher money on hand at the start-off, but when the big bettors, who are reputed to be wise, began to snap up the

offers the conditions changed. Probably no fight ever caused such a wrangle as did this affair. For two hours the principals haggled with the management over the purse money, and then after entering the ring they wasted forty minutes more in a dispute about the gloves. Last week the management had it announced that the \$20,000 purso had been placed in the hands of James Wakely, the local sporting man, and when this information was carried to the principals they expressed satisfaction. Upon investigating matters, however, on Saturday the fighters Then they were informed by Brady that he did not believe enough money could be taken in to was willing to declare the fight off then and there and forfeit his deposit of \$1,000. Maher and McCoy did not want to accept a proposition of this sort, and after talking the matter over they agreed to fight for a purse of \$10,000 and a percentage of all the gate money over that

Belleving that everything had been settled the management made no further effort to declare the fight off, but when McCoy reached Coney Island yesterday morning he promptly notified Brady that he would have to live up to